



# Experimental Gulf of Mexico HAB Bulletin 8(2)

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## Analysis

**SW Florida:** Strong bloom (chl > 5  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) developed within 10 miles of mouth of Tampa Bay before Oct 2, documented by ship on Oct 3-4. Bloom intensity has diminished slightly (still 3-5  $\mu\text{g/L}$  at max) by Oct 4, and moved about 3 miles north. Area off Bradenton at <1.0  $\mu\text{g/L}$ .

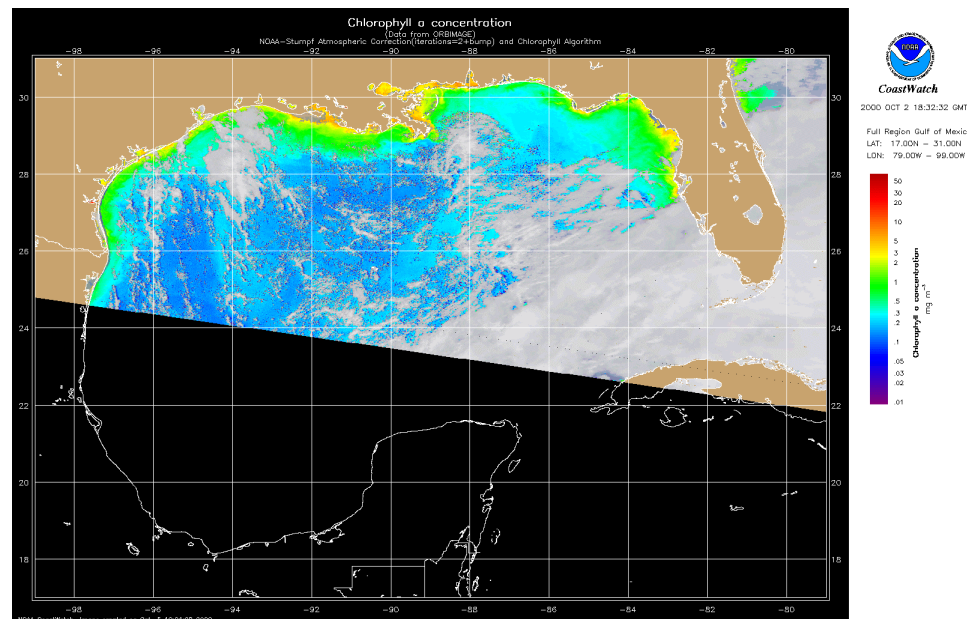
Overcast south of Sarasota, so no additional information. Change was not expected in the bloom off Sanibel/Captiva/Boca Grande, where chlorophyll on Oct 1 was >5  $\mu\text{g/L}$ .

**NW Florida:** The chlorophyll bloom offshore west of Choctawhatchee has weakened, now < 0.8  $\mu\text{g/L}$ . No ID on this bloom. However westward transport of 25-30 miles occurred nearshore from Oct 1-4.

**Texas:** Development of chlorophyll blooms from Oct 2 to Oct 4 between Matagorda and Galveston. Chlorophyll up to 10  $\mu\text{g/L}$  about 95d43W and 28d35N, with bloom > 2  $\mu\text{g/L}$  along 10 miles of coast within about 8-10 miles of shore. Other secondary features along coast to Galveston. Currently not known if *G. brevis*.

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Wind speed and direction are averaged over twelve hours from measurements made on NOAA buoys. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red vectors indicate that wind direction favors upwelling near the coast.

